

L 34843-65

EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/I Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

S/0286/65/000/006/0062/0062

ACCESSION NR: AP5008550

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Zhamkochyan, S. G.; Margaryan, A. S.; Zhurkova, D. I.; Yemel'yanova, A. P.; Shapovalova, A. I.; Plotnikov, I. V.; Sarkisyan, K. G.

TITLE: A method for producing latexes based on copolymers. Class 39, No. 16950

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 62

TOPIC TAGS: latex, copolymer, acrylonitrile, methacrylic acid, chloroprene

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing latexes based on copolymers of chloroprene and methacrylic acid using surface-active agents. The elasticity of the latex is improved by joint polymerization of chloroprene with methacrylic acid in the presence of methylvinylketone, chloro-isoprene or acrylonitrile as additives.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 34843-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008550

SUBMITTED: 06Jul61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 38635-65 EWT(m)/EFT(c)/EPR/LWP(j)/EWP(v)/I Pc-4/Pr-4 Ps-4 HFL KALIN

ACCESSION NR: AP5005375

S/0190/65/007/003/01-07/0502

AUTHORS: Yeliseyeva, V. I.; Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Margaryan, A. S.

TITLE: Chloroprene-acrylate copolymer latexes

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 497-502

TOPIC TAGS: chloroprene, copolymer, latex, methacrylate, mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining latexes from emulsion copolymerization of chloroprene and acrylates was investigated. The principal purpose was to obtain high-quality films and adhesives from this material. It was found that the degree of elasticity could be varied appreciably by using different proportions of chloroprene and methyl methacrylate. Tables of the mechanical properties of various compositions are given. It was found from an examination of the properties with depth of polymerization that the latex is gradually enriched with methacrylate during synthesis. The rigidity of the polymer with increasing depth of polymerization increases with the temperature of the second-order transition. The structure of the copolymer is characterized by an alternation of

Card 1/2

L 38635-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5008375

prene units with one methyl unit. Several combinations of chloroprene and methyl methacrylate produce copolymers that represent good material for producing films. These are stable, have high dispersion, and are very resistant to water and aging. Their elasticity is retained over a broad temperature range. Card 2/2 has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka (Yerevan Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 02Jun66

ENCL: 00

SUP CODE: 00, 01

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 *Lo*

KARAPETYAN, N.G.; BOSHNYAKOV, I.S.; MARGARYAN, A.S.

Relative activities of a pair of 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene -
2,3-dichloro-1,3-butadiene monomers and some properties of
their copolymers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.11:1993-1996 N '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut polimernykh produktov. Submitted
January 4, 1965.

KARAPETIAN, N.G.; TARKHANYAN, A.S.; LYUBIMOVA, A.B.

Hydration of vinylacetylene to ethylvinylketone by sulfuric acid solution of cuprous oxide. Part 2: Reaction of vinylacetylene with sulfuric acid solution of cuprous oxide. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 12 no.4:360-365 '65. (MIRA 18:70)

1. Khimicheskaya nauka, dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Institute of Chemistry of the Armenian SSR, 1964.

L 4148-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR. AB502215

ACCESSION NR: AP5023917

UR/0171/65/018/004/0371/0378

542.952.6+547.281.2+ 547.384

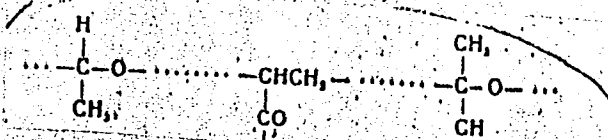
AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. G.; Voskanyan, S. M.; Tonoyan, O. A.; Chukhadzhyan, G. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of acetaldehyde with methyl vinyl ketone

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 371-378

TOPIC TAGS: acetaldehyde, ketone, copolymerization

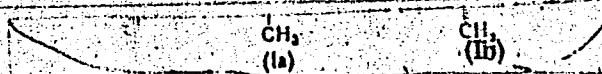
ABSTRACT: In connection with the problem of increasing the stability of polyacetaldehyde, the authors studied the copolymerization of acetaldehyde with methyl vinyl ketone at -78°C in the presence of organometallic catalysts (1:1 mixture of butyllithium and triisobutylaluminum), and in the presence and absence of the radical polymerization inhibitor β -phenylnaphthylamine. The structure of the copolymers obtained was determined chiefly by IR spectra. The results suggest that methyl vinyl ketone copolymerizes with acetaldehyde at the vinyl group (Ia), the carbonyl group (Ib),



Card 1/3

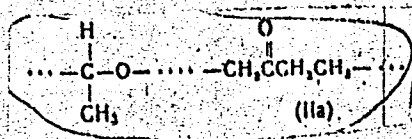
L 4148-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023917



3

and also involves migration of hydrogen (IIa):



In the presence of the radical polymerization inhibitor, the copolymerization involves primarily the migration of hydrogen; in its absence, it consists of steps Ia and Ib simultaneously. Distinct x-ray halos indicate the crystallinity of the chloroform-insoluble fractions of the acetaldehyde-methyl vinyl ketone copolymer obtained in the absence of β -phenylnaphthylamine. It is thus shown that one of the ways of increasing the stability of acetaldehyde polymers is to copolymerize acetaldehyde with other monomers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut polimernykh produktov (All-Union Scientific Research and Planning Institute of Polymer Products)

Card 2/3

44,5

L 1148-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023917

SUBMITTED: 19Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, CC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

L 21780-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6002549

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, N. G.; Chukhadzhyan, G. A.; Voskanyan, S. M.; Tonoyan, O. A. ³⁷
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyacetaldehyde. ¹⁵ Class 39, No. 176681

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyacetaldehyde, catalytic polymerization, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a preparative method for obtaining polyacetaldehyde by low-temperature polymerization of acetaldehyde in presence of catalysts. To increase the variety of catalysts, cation exchangers are used as catalysts. ⁷

SUB CODE: 11, 07/SUBM DATE: 22Oct64

Cord

1/1 ULR

UDC: 678.622'22

L 27327-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6008985

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/65/007/011/1993/1996

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, N. G.; Boshnyakov, I. S.; Margaryan, A. S.

34
33

ORG: All-Union Institute for Polymeric Products (Vsesoyuznyy institut polymernykh produktov)

TITLE: The relative monomer reactivities of 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene and 2,3-dichlorobutadiene, and some properties of their copolymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 1993-1996

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymer, chloroprene, butadiene

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to determine the relative monomer reactivities of 2-chlorobuta-1,3-diene and 2,3-dichlorobutadiene and to study the properties of the copolymers obtained from the copolymerization of the above monomers. The reaction was carried out at 40°C, and the initial concentration of the monomers was varied over the ratios from 1:0--0:1. The plasticity, strength, relative elongation, fire-proofing, temperature of brittleness, extent of polymerization, chain structure, and the electrical resistance and dielectric loss of the copolymer were determined as functions of the initial reactants concentration. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). In view of the high values of the dielectric parameters of the synthesized copolymers, it is suggested that the latter should prove useful as electrical insulators.

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.26+678.743

L 27327-66

ACC NR: AP6008985

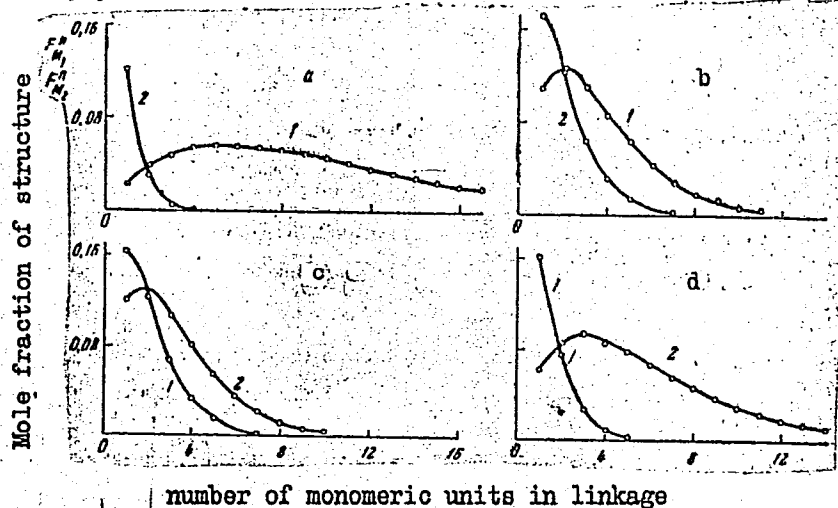


Fig. 1. Distribution of linkages in the copolymer macromolecule for different mole ratios of chloroprene: 2,3-dichlorobutadiene: a - 92.5:7.5; b - 76.5:23.5; c - 58.2:41.8; d - 41.6:58.4; 1 - chloroprene (M_1); 2 - 2,3-dichlorobutadiene-1,3. (M_2).

Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Jan65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7003784 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/010/0754/0759

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. G.; Movsisyan, G. V.; Voskanyan, S. M.; Chukhadzhan, G. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute of Polymers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut polimernykh produktov)

TITLE: Preparation of elastic polymers through cation polymerization of acetaldehyde

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 10, 1966, 754-759

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acetaldehyde, polymer, elastic polymer, cation polymerization, *catalytic polymerization, synthetic rubber, ion exchange resin*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the polymerization of acetaldehyde using cation catalysts such as BF_3 -etherate, H_2SO_4 , AlCl_3 , and SbF_3 at 7-8C to obtain elastic, rubber-like materials capable of vulcanization. The results obtained showed that the polymerization time was protracted, that the obtained polymers contained a large amount of low molecular impurities, and that the experimental results were difficult to reproduce. On the other hand when such ion exchange tars as the cation

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+547.281.2

ACC NR: AP7003784

exchanges KU-1, KU-1 "G", KU-5M, and KU-6 "G" were used as catalysts for acetaldehyde polymerization, elastic rubberoid polymers were obtained. With ion exchange tars the polymerization process is complete, lasting about 1—2 hours. The results are easily reproduced, the catalyst does not lose its activity after one operation, and is easily reclaimed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Translation of authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 11,07,20/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

KARAPETYAN, N. K.

Seismology

Dissertation: "Study of Earthquakes and the Structure of the Earth Crust of the Little Caucasus." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Geophysics Inst, Department of Physicomathematical Sciences, Acad Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk -- Moscow, March 54).

SO: SUM 213, Sep 1954

KARAPETYAN, N. K.
USSR/Geophysics - Dissertations

FD 400

Card 1/1

Author : Anonymous

Title : Two dissertations defended in the scientific council of the Geophysics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR, in 1953

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz, 4, 384, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : 1. N. K. Karapetyan, "Study of earthquakes and the structure of the crust in Malyy Kavkaz [Caucasus Minor], "November 11, 1953; opponents: V. F. Bonchkovskiy, Dr. Phys-Math. Sci., and Ye. A. Koridalin, Cand. Phys-Math. Sci.

2. S. S. Andreyev, "Plutonic structure and seismicity of southwest Turkmenia, "December 31, 1953," opponents: V. I. Keylis-Borok, Dr. Phys-Math. Sci., and V. V. Fedynskiy, Dr. Phys-Math. Sci.

Institution : -

Submitted : -

KARAPETYAN, N.K., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Crustal structure in the Lesser Caucasus according to seismic data. Uch. zap. Eriv. gos. russ. ped. inst. 5:227-235 '55.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Caucasus--Earth--Surface)

KARAPETIAN, N.K.

Hodograph of seismic waves in the Lesser Caucasus. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser.geofiz. no.1: 100-104 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Caucasus--Seismology)

KARAPETYAN, N. K.

49-58-2-12/18

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N.K.

TITLE: Dynamic Parameters of the Foci of Some Earthquakes in the Caucasus (Dinamicheskiye parametry ochagov nekotorykh zemletryaseniy Kavkaza)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, No. 2, pp.260-263 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Keylis-Borok (Ref.1-4) developed a method of studying processes taking place in foci of earthquakes which is based on investigating the shape and intensity of the seismic tremors. He evolved a mathematical model of the focus in the form of a point source which, if placed into the focus of the earthquake would produce at the points of observation equal vibrations. Thereby the medium in which the studied waves propagate (between the focus and the stations) must be uniform, isotropic and ideally elastic and the linear dimensions of the focus should be small compared with the hypocentral distance and the wavelength. The foci are assumed as corresponding to various point sources. This method of determining the dynamic parameters of the focus of an earthquake permits establishing the character, magnitude and direction of the forces acting in the focus and consequently also of the orientation of the

Card 1/2

49-58-2-12/18

Dynamic Parameters of the Foci of Some Earthquakes in the Caucasus.

surface along which a displacement or a movement of the parts of the Earth's crust takes place. The dynamic method is used by the author for interpreting seismic observations of earthquakes in the Caucasus. The investigation is based on a selection of 10 earthquakes for which a sufficiently detailed recording of the tremors is available. There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 7 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevan Polytechnical Institute, im. K. Marx.
(Yerevanskiy Politekhicheskiy institut im. K. Marksa)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

KARAPETTYAN, N.K.; KORKHMAZYNA, A.A.

Sound insulating capacity of walls and partitions of
buildings. Izv.AN Arm.SSR,Ser.tekh.nauk 12 no.6:37-47
'59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Walls) (Soundproofing)

KARAPET'YAN, B.K.; KARAPET'YAN, N.K.

Determining the spectral composition of seismic waves during an earthquake. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:11-18 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy.
(Seismometry) (Spectrum analysis)

S/172/60/013/001/001/003
B023/B058

AUTHOR: Karapetian, N. K.

TITLE: Seismism of the Caucasus

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Geologicheskoye i geograficheskoye nauki, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 43-58

TEXT: The coordinates of earthquake epicenters of the Smaller Caucasus for the period of from 1928 to 1952 were determined by the author with the aid of a seismic wave hodograph according to the clockings method. For estimating the accuracy of determinating the position of the earthquake-center, the author used the method of "time-fields", with the aid of which the fronts of the waves P and S can be constructed quite simply (Ref. 7). Fig. 1 shows the distribution of fronts of seismic waves P, S, P^*, S^*, P, S and the isosurfaces $t_s - t_p, t_s - t_p^*, t_s^* - t_p, t_s^* - t_p^*$. In the Smaller Caucasus, earthquakes were observed most frequently in the Akhalkalaki rayon, the Yerevan-Leninakan zone and the Syunik (Zangezur) mountain range. ✓

Card 1/5

Seismism of the Caucasus

S/172/60/013/001/001/003
B023/B058

For this reason, the author calculated the determination accuracy of earthquake centers in these zones. When using only $t_s - t_p$ or $t_{s*} - t_p$ within the research stations surrounding the center, the position of the epicenter can be determined fairly accurately (± 10 to 15 km), but the error in determining the depth of the center amounted to ± 40 km and more. The Akhalkalaki highland has the most favorable conditions of all cases investigated (Figs. 2 to 7). Here there are numerous research stations surrounding the epicentral zone. The simultaneous utilization of their data warrants a high accuracy in determining the depth of the center. New stations were opened during recent years: "Shemakha", "Kirovabad", "Nakhichevan" and "Goris". The accuracy of determination was thereby increased. Errors in determining an epicenter amount to ± 10 to 15 km, errors in determining the depth of the center to ± 10 km. Corresponding data for the Syunik group amount to ± 15 to 20 km and 3 to 6 km, respectively (Figs. 6 and 7). All these data refer to the case in which the earthquake was recorded by all stations of the Caucasus. The fewer the stations supplying data, the more inaccurate is the determination

Card 2/5

Seismism of the Caucasus


S/172/60/013/001/001/003
B023/B058

(Figs. 2-7). Figs. 8 and 9 bring two charts of earthquake epicenters in the Caucasus for the period of from 1928 to 1952 and 1952 to June 1957, respectively. It may be seen from Fig. 8 that only the seat of the epicenter of eight degrees of strength, namely the Shemakha epicenter, lies within the zone of the Greater Caucasus. All the remaining strong earthquakes of the Greater Caucasus have seven degrees of strength. The epicenters of these earthquakes are distributed between the megaanticlinorium of the Greater Caucasus and the Kura depression. In the Smaller Caucasus the epicenters lie over the entire range of 8 and more degrees of strength. The greatest accumulation of epicenters is in that stretch of land which covers the Akhalkalaki highland and the Kazbek and Barbalo mountains. West of this stretch there are far fewer epicenters. The author was unable to determine the depth of all the earthquake centers entered in the chart. Table 1 gives data on earthquakes in the period of from 1868 to 1951. The author mentions papers by the following scientists: N. A. Vvedenskaya, A. Ya. Levitskaya; V. V. Belousov, I. V. Kirillova, A. A. Sorskiy (Ref. 2); N. S. Shatskiy, M. V. Muratov and D. A. Tugolesov (Ref. 23). Subsequently,

Card 3/5

Seismism of the Caucasus

S/172/60/013/001/001/003
B023/B058



the author abstracts data from publications on earthquakes of 1) the Akhalkalaki group of earthquake centers, 2) Leninakan group, 3) Yerevan group and 4) Goris-Kafan group. In the first group there are earthquake centers near the cities of Akhalkalaki, Bogdanovka and the mountain ranges of Dzhavakhetskiy and Somkhetskiy. The first known earthquake occurred in this region in 1088. L. A. Vardanyants, Ye. I. Byus, K. N. Paffengol'ts, M. M. Rubinsteyn and the scientists already mentioned studied epicenters in this region. The second group of earthquake centers lies south of the Akhalkalaki highland and near the old town of Ani. Earthquakes have been known here since 1045. In the third group, earthquakes have been known from 894 until 1937. Beside data from publications already mentioned, the paper A. T. Aslanyan (Ref. 1) is mentioned in connection with this group. About 20 earthquakes are recorded in the fourth group. In addition data are mentioned here by A. A. Gabriyelyan (Refs. 8 to 13), Ye. F. Savarenskiy (Ref. 21) as well as the paper by the author (Ref. 16). A chart of the epicenters was drawn for the period of from 1953 to June 1957 (Fig. 9) on the basis of data from the Byulleten'

Card 4/5

Seismism of the Caucasus

S/172/60/013/001/001/003
B023/B058

seti seysmicheskikh stantsiy SSSR (Bulletin of the Network of Seismic Stations USSR). There are 9 figures, 1 table and 23 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy (Institute of Building Materials and Buildings)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1959

Card 5/5

3.9300

26216
S/173/60/013/005/002/004
A163/A133

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, B. K., and Karapetyan, N. K.

TITLE: Determining the spectral composition of soil vibrations during earthquakes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, v. 13, no. 5, 1960, 11 - 18

TEXT: The article deals with problems of determining the spectral composition of soil oscillations during earthquakes. The authors attempt to prove that spectral curves obtained with the aid of an electrical analog may be well used for this purpose, since they permit to find out - on the basis of the earthquake accelerogram - the spectral reaction of buildings undergoing different periods of vibrations and attenuation ratios. Among the problems studied, the spectral curves with zero attenuations were of utmost interest. The present work is based on spectral curves for some strong-motion earthquakes in the USA, obtained by G. W. Housner, R. R. Martel and Y. L. Alford [Ref. 2: Spectrum Analysis of Strong Motion Earthquakes. Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, April 1953, v. 43, no. 2] with the aid of an electrical analog. All 28 spectral curves with zero at-

Card 1/ 3

26216
S/173/60/013/005/002/004
A163/A133

Determining the spectral composition of...

tenuations were studied. The main characteristics of the earthquakes are presented in a table. When setting up the table, the authors and their colleagues used data appearing in the report of Housner, Martel and Alford (Ref. 2) in the work of Gutenberg and Richter [Ref. 4: Seismicity of the Earth and associated Phenomena, Seismological Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, 1954], and also in the report of K. Kanai [Ref. 5: A Study of Strong Earthquake Motions, Bulletin of the Earthquake Research Institute, 1958, v. 36]. Each spectral curve was closely studied and all acceleration- and peak values and their corresponding vibration periods were determined. Since the logging was represented in each case by two horizontal components, comparisons were carried out between them. Investigations revealed that the periods with peak accelerations in both curves did not always coincide, which may be ascribed to the fact that the studied curves were slightly inaccurate. Therefore, all those values on vibration periods were used, which were available on both components. The acceleration magnitude was determined on the basis of separate component acceleration. As a result, a total of 14 spectral curves was plotted, based on the available 28 curves. The maximum acceleration values, determined by these spectral curves, are also shown. The above study reveals that the data obtained with the aid of the electrical analog may be success-

Card 2/3

Determining the spectral composition of...

26216
S/173/60/013/005/002/004
A163/A133

fully used for tracing spectral curves of earth vibrations, and for determining a number of regularities in relation to various factors. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. X

ASSOCIATION: Armyanskiy NII stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy (Armenian Scientific Research Institute for Building Materials and Constructions)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1960

Card 3/3

KARAPETYAN, N.K.

Determining prevailing periods and spectral composition of soil vibrations on the territory of Erivan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 4:7-16 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy Gosstroya Armyanskoy SSR.

(Erivan—Seismometry)

S/252/62/034/002/002/002
1023/1223

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. K.

TITLE: A method of spectrum determination taking into consideration the nonperiodicity of seismic oscillations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Doklady, v. 34, no. 2. 1962, 71-74

TEXT: The accelerogramme of the California earthquake of March 9, 1949 is represented by a Fourier integral. The epicenter of the earthquake was 22 km from the recording station. The registered oscillation and the line station-epicenter made an angle of 21° . A total of 505 values in the time range 0 to 12.12 sec (every 0.024 sec) was measured from the accelerogramme. The amplitude and phase spectra were calculated for periods of 0.005 sec – 1 sec (every 0.005 sec) and 1–3 sec (every 0.01 sec). The results are represented in two graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Geophysics and Engineering Seismology, Academy of Sciences, Armyanskaya SSR)

PRESENTED: November 13, 1961, by A. G. Nazarov, Academician

Card 1/1

KARAPETYAN, N.K.

Technique of spectrum determination taking into account the
aperiodicity of seismic vibrations. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 34
no.2:71-74 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AN Armyanskoy
SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.G.Nazarovym.
(Seismometry)

KARAPETYAN, N. K.

Spectrum analysis of seismic vibrations. Biul. Sov. po seism.
no.14:77-93 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Seismology)

KARAPETYAN, N.K.

Method of determining the spectrum of seismic pulses by the
harmonic curve analysis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk
16 no.4:65-69 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KARAPETYAN, N.K.

Methodology of determining the energy of earthquakes taking into account the frequency spectrum of seismic vibrations.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37 no.1:15-20 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.G.Nazarovym.

KARAPETYAN, N.K.

Energy characteristics of earthquakes in the Armenian Highland
and the Lesser Caucasus. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 38 no.2:111-117
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geofiziki i inzhenernoy seysmologii AN Armyanskoy
SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR A.G.Nazarovym.

L 15629-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW/GS

ACC NR: AT6001140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0091/0099

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data from spectral analysis of seismic oscillations

12,44,55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Dinamika zemnoy kory (Dynamics of the earth's crust). Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965, 91-99

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, spectrum analysis, seismography

ABSTRACT: The author studies the spectral composition of seismic vibrations of the ground during blasting. The initial data were 33 seismic recordings made during nine explosions with various blasting charges. The electrodynamic vibrograph used for making the recordings had an approximately flat frequency response in the range of periods up to one second. The amplification factor of the instrument in this range is of the order of 1000. Four special wells were sunk for the study and the measuring equipment was placed on circular concrete bases at the bottoms of these wells. The dimensions of the wells and explosive charges used are given. The

Card 1/2

L 15629-66

ACC NR: AT6001140

0
amplitude and phase spectra of the recordings show an initial section with several peaks followed by a comparatively smooth increase. The duration of the initial period varies from 0.2 to 1.4 seconds. It was found that an increase in the charge increases the initial period of oscillations. The characteristic seismic frequency for the local rocks was found to be 12-14 cps. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 10May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

TS
Card 2/2

KARAPETIAN, N.N.

Embryogenesis of the lingual nerves in man. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.6:
1335-1338 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR i Yerevanskiy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavlene akademikom
N.N. Anichkevym.
(TONGUE--INNERVATION) (EMBRYOLOGY, HUMAN)

KARAPETYAN, N. O.

1613. Biologiya Povilike I Mery Bor'by S Newy V Usloviyakh Araratskoy Ravniny. Yerevan,
1954. 32s. 20sm. (M-Vo Vysch. Obrazovaniya SSSR. A'rm. S.-Kh In-t). 150 EKZ. B. TS.-
(54-54571)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

KARAPETYAN, N. O.

"The Biology of Dodder and Measures For Combatting It Under the Conditions in the Ararat Lowlands." Cand Agr Sci, Armenian Agricultural Inst, 28 Dec 54. (K, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KARAPETIAN, N.O.

About a measure for controlling dodder; preliminary report [in
Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki 7 no.8:85-88 Ag '54. (MLRA 9:8)
(Armenia--Dodder) (Alfalfa--Diseases and pests)

KARAPETYAN, N.O., dotsent

The herbicide krotilin. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no.5:
40 S-0 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Krotilin)

KARAPETYAN, N.V.; LITVIN, F.F.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.A.

Study of photochemical transformation of chlorophyll by the
method of differential spectrophotometry. Biofizika 8 no.2:
191-200 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimi im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR i Biologo-
pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta,
Moskva.

KARAPETYAN, N.V.; LITVIN, F.F.; KRASNOVSKIY, A.A.

Luminescence variations in studying the differential spectra of
photosynthesizing organisms. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.6:1428-1431
Ap. '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Krasnovskiy).
(Photosynthesis) (Luminescence) (Spectrum analysis)

L 27085-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: NP6017429

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/002/0242/0245

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. V.; Krasnovskiy, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Biochemistry im. A. N. Bakh, AN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Changes in fluorescence during the measurement of differential spectra of green photosynthesizing bacteria

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 242-245

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, photosynthesis, photomultiplier, bacteriology

ABSTRACT: In the determination of differential spectra in the 680-760 millimicron range of the green photosynthesizing bacteria *Chlorosseudomonas ethylicus*, which contain bacterioviridin, apparent maxima of transmission of light through bacterial suspensions were observed at 700, 725, and 750 millimicrons. The effect of increased transmission was not observed when monochromatic light with these wavelengths was passed through the suspension, while filters transmitting only this light were placed between the suspension and the photomultiplier. This indicated that the effect was not due to discoloration and increased transmission of bacterioviridin at the three maxima. Apparently changes in the fluorescence of bacterioviridin under the effect of the light used in the determination of the spectrum had taken place. Determination, on bacterial suspensions of the spectrum, of excitation of fluorescence of bacterioviridin using monochromatic light indicated the presence of maxima at 680, 700 and 745 millimicrons. The bacteria cultures were given by Ye. N. Kondrat'yeva (Department of Microbiology MBU). Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 29Sep64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 UDC: 577.37

KAZARYAN, G.A.; ARUTYUNYAN, V.M.; KARAPETYAN, N.V.; CHIL-AKOPYAN, L.A.

Some biochemical indices in thyrotoxicoses. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol.
nauki 18 no.1:91-96 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya gormonov i izotopov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta rentgenologii i onkologii AMN SSSR, endokrinologicheskoy
kabinet II meditsinskogo ob'yedineniya.

ZVYAGIN, R.A.; KARAPETYAN, N.V.

Characteristics of the cytochromic composition of intact cells and mitochondria of the yeast *Endomyces magnusii*. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2: 497-499 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Submitted October 5, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7002393

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/005/1201/1204

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. V.; Krakhmaleva, I. N.; Krasnovskiy, A. A.
(Corresponding member AN SSSR)

ORG: Institute of Biochemistry im. A. N. Bakh, Academy of Sciences
SSSR (Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Effect of heat inactivation on differential absorption spectra
of purple photosynthesizing bacteria

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 5, 1966, 1201-1204

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, chlorophyll, temperature dependence, absorption
spectrum, fluorescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: In experiments on Rhodospseudomonas sp. and Chromatium purple
bacteria, the effect of heat inactivation on bacteriochlorophyll was
determined by differential absorption spectra, photosynthesis rate,
(acetate- C^{14} uptake) and absorption and fluorescence spectra. Bacterial
suspensions in a culture medium were heated to temperatures of 40 to
90°C and then were subjected to freezing (-196°C) and thawing. Differen-
tial spectra were measured following a five sec "light period" and a one min
"dark period." Absorption spectra were measured with an SF-10
spectrophotometer and fluorescence spectra were measured with a

Card 1/3

UDC: 581.132

ACC NR: AP7002393

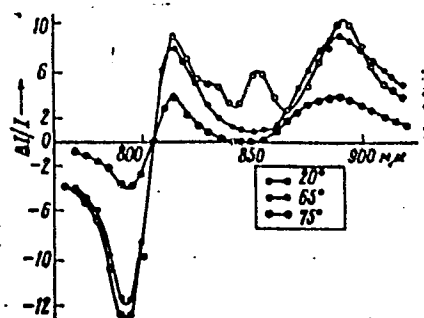


Fig. 1. Effect of heating on differential absorption spectra of light-dark changes of *Rhodospseudomonas* sp. purple bacteria.

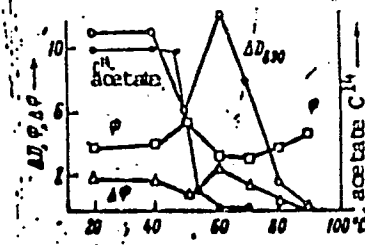


Fig. 2. Dependence of acetate- Cl_4 uptake rate, fluorescence intensity (ϕ), light induced absorption changes (ΔD), and fluorescence changes ($\Delta \phi$) on heating of *Rhodospseudomonas* sp. bacteria.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7002393

spectrofluorimeter assembled by Yu. Ye. Yerokhin in the laboratory. Findings indicate that photosynthetic activity is not affected by heating at 50C, but drops sharply at 55C and is completely depressed at 60C. At 60C the absorption and fluorescence spectra are not affected, but at 70C a change in the bacteriochlorophyll takes place as expressed by reduced absorption at 890 mμ and increased fluorescence at 910 mμ. Heating to 80C and higher produces significant absorption and fluorescence spectra changes. The differential spectra (see Fig. 1) show that the dependence of absorption changes at 790, 810, 850 and 890 mμ is complex. A possible explanation is offered for the high sensitivity of photosynthesis to heat. Heat inactivates some of the photosynthetic enzyme reactions and this leads to an accumulation of photochemically changed pigment molecules due to blocking of electron transfer chains, which in turn leads to a gradual breakdown of the pigment-protein complex and photoreactivity. The authors express their thanks to Ye. N. Kondrat'yeva for supplying the bacterial cultures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Aug66/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 3/3

MINASYAN, A.I.; NALBANDYAN, A.D.; KARAPETYAN, O.A.

Microflora of the root system of grapevines under conditions
prevailing in gravely semidesert soils ("kirs"). Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.9:39-46 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratoriya pochvennoy mikrobiologii Instituta vinogradarstva,
vinodeliya i plodovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
Armyanskoy SSR.

(ARMENIA--GRAPES)

(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

KARAPETYAN, N.O., dotsent

Testing the herbicide crotilin. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
5 no.9:35-36 S '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Armyanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Yerevan.
(Crotilin)

KARASTYIN, R. A.

"Method of Investigation of the Influence of Scale Effect on the Efficiency Factor of Reversible-Bucket Hydraulic Turbines." Cand Tech Sci, Lenin and Polytechnic Inst, Leningrad, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Au; 1954

Karapetyan, R.A.

1345. Chistyakov, A. M., and Karapetyan, R. A., An assembly for the measurement of axial force in model hydroturbines of the reactive type (in Russian), *Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidromekha* 52, 223-230, 1954; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. 6270.

The measurement of the axial force is based on the recording with the aid of strain gages on three radially disposed cantilever arms, on to which is transferred the axial force of a model hydro-turbine from its shaft. The registration of the readings of the deformation indicators is done with the aid of a needle-galvanometer with a mirror scale, built into the diagonal of the equal branch resistance bridge, fed by direct current.

Authors give a description of the construction of the apparatus, the results of the trials and calibration of the apparatus, which is divisible into its static and dynamic parts.

N. A. Gretsov, USSR

Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

SOV/124-58-1-628

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, R. A. *(and Technical Sci)*

TITLE: The Axial Hydraulic Force and the Mechanical Losses in Reaction-type Hydraulic-turbine Models (Gidravlicheskiye oseye davleniya i mekhanicheskiye poteri v modelyakh gidroturbin reaktivnogo tipa)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1955, Vol 54, pp 198-207

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the magnitude of the axial forces exerted on the runner blades of a turbine model and of the effect of the magnitude of the axial forces on the mechanical losses in the structural support elements of a reference turbine. These data are needed to isolate the mechanical efficiency in measurements of the total efficiency of a model turbine. In the determination of the axial forces the author employs the well-known method developed at the LMZ (Leningrad Metalworking Plant im. I. V. Stalin) which is based on strain-gage measurements of the elastic strain in elements of the support structure. The mechanical losses of a turbine model at various values of the axial force were determined by means of coasting runouts. The data obtained show a straight-line relationship

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-1-628

The Axial Hydraulic Force and the Mechanical Losses in Reaction-type (cont.)

between the mechanical losses and the axial force. The author's findings are in contradiction to those of the Vsesoyuznyy institut gidromashinostroyeniya (All-Union Institute of Hydromachinery) and the LMZ, where it was found that with ball bearings the mechanical losses are virtually independent of the magnitude of the axial force.

A. Yu. Kolton

Card 2/2

KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Gradual changes in the vegetation of lands reclaimed by lowering the water level of Lake Sevan [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Biul.Bot.sada [Eriv.] no.7:55-66 '49. (MLBA 9:8)
(Sevan region--Botany)

KAZARYAN, V.O.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Propagation dynamics of annual, biennial, and perennial grasses on the exposed bottom soils of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki. 3 no.12:1129-1134 '50. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut i botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Arm. SSR. (Sevan region--Grasses)

KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Growth dynamics of vegetation in meadow cenoses including the
alkali grass *Puccinellia sevagensis* A. Grossh. on lands reclaimed
from Lake Sevan [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Biul.Bot.
sada [Eriv.] no.14:93-103 '54. (MLRA 9:8)

(Sevan Basin--Alkali grass)

(Sevan Basin--Pastures and meadows)

MULKIDZHANYAN, Ya.I.; KARAPETTYAN, R.A.; ASIANYAN, Sh.G.

New materials on the flora of Armenia. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i
sel'khoz.nauki. 9 no.4:69-72 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Botany)

KARAPETYAN, R.A.
KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Brief survey of vegetation developing on the exposed bottom soils of Lake
Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.10:121-133 0 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Sevan region--Botany--Ecology)

НАРІНЬАН, С.Г.; КАРАПЕТЬАН, Р.А.

Characteristics of the establishment of vegetation on the exposed
bottom soils of Lake Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.
nauki 11 no.1:13-25 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Sevan region--Botany--Ecology)

KARAPETIAN, R.A.

Several new and rare plants in the flora of Armenia. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 12 no. 4: 35-38 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Arm. SSR.
(ARMENIA--BOTANY)

KARAPETYAN, R. A., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Undergrowth and change in vegetation on the exposed surfaces of Lake Sevan." Yerevan, 1960. 24 pp; 1 page of diagrams; (Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Inst of Botany, Yerevan State Univ); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 147)

NARINYAN, S.G.; ASLANYAN, S.H.G.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Vegetation of the upper valleys of the Bol'shaya and Malaya
Argicha Rivers; Part C only Martuni District, Armenian S.S.R.
Trudy Bot. inst. AN Arm. SSR 13:96-112 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Argicha Valley---Botany)

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETIAN, R.A.; EMINYAN, R.S.

Obtaining aminoacetylenic complex compounds of the chlorides
of nickel and cobalt. *Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki* 16 no.2:125-
129 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAFETYAN, R.A.

Complex compounds of chromium and iron with 1-dimethylamino-5-methyl-2,3-hexadion-5-ol. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. i 16
no.6:535-538 '63 (M: 17:8)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Complex compounds of chromium and manganese with
1-dimethylamino-2-butyne. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.1:15-17
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra neorganicheskoy
khimii.

L 57497-65 ENT(m)/EPF(g)/I/EWP(j) Pc-4/Px-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015846

UR/0171/65/018/002/0158/0160

541.49 + 546.712 + 546.742

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20
B

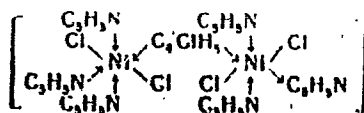
AUTHOR: Avakyan, S.N.; Karapetyan, R.A.

TITLE: Coordination compounds of 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene with manganous and nickelous chloride

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskkiye nauki, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 158-160

TOPIC TAGS: complex compound, manganese complex, nickel complex, coordination compound, chlorobutadiene

ABSTRACT: The complex compound $2\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{ClH}_5$ was prepared from NiCl_2 and 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene in the form of fine yellow crystals insoluble in organic solvents but soluble in water. The compound $2\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{ClH}_5 \cdot 6\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ was obtained from $2\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{ClH}_5$ and pyridine (considerable heat was evolved) in the form of fine pale-green crystals sparingly soluble in organic solvents; its structure is represented as follows:

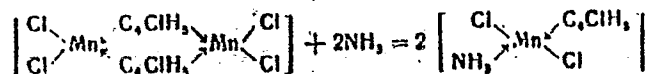


Card 1/3

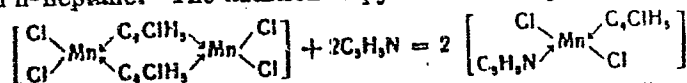
L 57497-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015846

The compound $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NH}_2$ was synthesized from $(\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$ and gaseous ammonia (exothermic reaction); it was a brown, finely crystalline substance sparingly soluble in water, alcohol, and acetone. The reaction is represented as follows:



Finally, the compound $\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NH}_2 \cdot \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, formed by an exothermic reaction between $(\text{MnCl}_2 \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_9)_2$ and pyridine, was quite soluble in alcohol and insoluble in chloroform, CCl_4 , and n-heptane. The addition of pyridine takes place as follows:



Physicochemical characteristics of all the coordination compounds obtained are given. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

Cord 2/3

L 57497-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015546

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii, Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Yerevan State University)

SUBMITTED: 14May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC

NO RET SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.; VOSKERCHYAN, S.V.

Complex copper and zinc compounds with dimethylamino-2-butyne.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1194-1197 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPET'YAN, R.A.

Complex compounds of copper sulfate with 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1751-1753 J1 '65. (MIRA 1813)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii, Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Complex compounds of cadmium halides with 2-chloro-2-benzene,
Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.12:2831-2832 D '65.

(REF 1911)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra neorganicheskoy
khimii.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Coordination compounds of 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene with chlorides of bivalent manganese and nickel. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.2:158-160 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii. Submitted May 14, 1964.

AVAKYAN, S.N.; KARAPETYAN, R.A.

Complex compounds of copper and manganese with 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 40 no.1:31-33 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted March 31, 1964.

KARAPETYAN, R.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the diameter of the entrance section and wicket gates on
the nature of the flow in concrete spiral casing. Izv.VNIIG 64:141-
153 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Turbines)

KARAPETYAN, R. M.

"On the Epidemiology of Leishmaniasis in Armenia."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Yerevan Medical Institute

Redaktsiya

ZHIGACH, K.F., professor, redaktor; STEPANYANTS, A.K., professor, redaktor; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARAPETYAN, R.O., kandidat filosoficheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., professor; YERSHOV, P.R., redaktor; GUREVICH, V.M., redaktor; MURAV'YEV, I.M., professor, redaktor; SHCHELKA-CHEV, V.N., professor, redaktor; CHARYGIN, M.M., professor, redaktor; DUNAYEV, P.F., professor, redaktor; KUZMAK, Ye.M., professor, redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Ninth scientific and technological conference of 1954] Deviataya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya 1954. g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. 1955. 205 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:9)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy neftianoy institut. Nauchnoye studentcheskoye obshchestvo.
(Geology) (Petroleum)

KARAPETYAN, R.S.

Some morphological features of senescence in depressive wheat hybrids. Nauch.trudy Erev.un 64:67-83 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i anatomii rasteniy Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Wheat breeding)

L 6619-65 EWA(k)/FED/BAT(1)/EEG(k)-2/K/T/EEG(t)/EEG(b)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)
 Pn-l/Po-l/Pl-l/Pi-l/Pl-l LJP(c)/ASD(d)/AFETR/BSO/ASD(a)-5/AEDC(a)/SSD/AFWL RAEM
 ESD(c)/ESD(gs)/RAEM(t)/ESD(t)
 ACCESSION NR: AP4042391

S/0056/64/047/001/0216/0220

AUTHOR: Bunkin, P. V.; Karapetyan, R. V.; Prokhorov, A. M. 90
89

TITLE: Dissociation of molecules in a strong radiation field

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 1, 1964, 216-220

TOPIC TAGS: dissociation, photodissociation, laser, radiation field, laser application, polar molecule 25

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation has been made of photodissociation of molecules in a strong (laser) radiation field when the photon energy is less than the dissociation energy. Only dissociation due to excitation of high vibrational levels of molecules accompanied by transitions into the continuum is treated. Since for homopolar molecules this mechanism is too weak or the effect is totally absent, the analysis is restricted to polar diatomic molecules. The probabilities for two- and three-proton dissociation are calculated on the basis of the perturbation theory. It is shown that dissociation due to the mechanism under consideration is observable. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 6619-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4042391

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. Lebedev Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ATD PRESS: 3094

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, OP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

GYUL'BUDAGYAN, L.V.; KARAPETYAN, R.V.

New derivatives of 4-quinolindinol. Report No.826- and 8-halo derivatives of 3-(p-alkoxybenzyl)-4-quinolindinol. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.1873-76 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

KARAFETYAN, R.V.

Physical equations in the electrodynamics of periodically non-stationary media. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. radiofiz. 7 no.2:372-374 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Fizicheskii institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

GARIBYAN, G.M.; KARAPETYAN, R.V.

Motion of a charge along the axis of an inhomogeneous cylindrical
dielectric. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 16 no.5:99-105 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

BUNKIN, F.V.; KARAPETYAN, R.V.; PROKHOROV, A.M.

Molecular dissociation in a strong radiation field. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no.1:216-220 J1 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR.

KARAPETYAN, S.

"Sewan Hydroelectric Project" in Armyanskaya SSR, USSR

Soviet Source: P USSR Information Bulletin, 20 Oct 48

Abstracted in USAF "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress,
Air Information Division, Report No TI 28817.

KAZARYAN, V.O.; ARUTYUNYAN, L.V.; KARAPETYAN, S.A.

Comparative analysis of the growth and some physiological indices of trees growing in the parks and along the streets of Yrivan. Izv. All Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.3:55-63 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.

C 9

Vitamin concentrates from unripe walnuts. N. A. Ismailov and Sh. A. Karapet'yan. *Pishchewye Prom.* 1944, No. 10, 18-19.—Unripe walnuts from certain parts of the Soviet Union contain up to 1800 mg. % of ascorbic acid (I). A press juice can be obtained from the nuts which contains 60% of the I originally present in the nuts. On storage of either the salted nuts or the sulfited juice at 15-25°, a loss of activity of 5% per month takes place. Treatment of the press juice with activated charcoal (from birchwood) results in a loss of 5-6% of the activity and improves the keeping quality of the juice.
S. Gottlieb

12

<p>CA</p> <p>17</p> <p>The leaves of the citrus as sources of vitamin C. N. A. IzmaBov and Sh. A. Karapet'yan. <i>Pishchereys Prom.</i> 1945, No. 1, 24-6.—The vitamin C content of the leaves of 6 citrus plants was found to range throughout the year between 132 and 884 mg. %, values greater than those found in the juice of the fruits. The leaves are used for the com. prepn. of vitamin C. Eugene Roberts</p>																									
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>GROUPS OF</p> <p>SECTIONAL</p> <p>AND</p> <p>AND</p>																									

1ST AND 2ND SHEETS
3RD AND 4TH SHEETS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA
17

Vitamin C concentrate from walnut leaves. Sh. A. Katsura *Yakushi* *Pharm.* 1945, No. 2, 358.

The vitamin C (I) content of sulfited walnut leaves suffers almost no loss in rapid drying at 100-110°. For storage the leaves are best baled to a bulk of 1000-1500 cc./kg. Juice pressed from sulfited walnut leaves contains up to 70% of the initial I. A second pressing may raise the yield to 80-85%; ag. extn. may yield 90-93%. The pressed juice can be purified with active carbon (I loss 5-15%), then evapd. in vacuum to a concn. of 8000 mg. % I. Walnut leaves rise from about 350 to 1000 mg. % I from April to early June, then drop to about 400 mg. % I in late summer.

Julian F. Smith

COMMON ELEMENTS
 OPEN
 MATERIAL INDEX

ASH-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0

10000 9000 8000 7000 6000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000 0

CP

7

Chemical investigation of Colchicum speciosum. A. A. Beer, Sh. A. Karapetyan, A. I. Kolesnikov, and D. P. Snegirev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 67, 883- (1949).—The alkaloid level in the bulbs varies with seasons: blooming period (early fall) 0.4-0.58, in beginning of vegetation (early spring) 1.4-1.6, and during end of blooming (May) 0.6-0.8%. The alkaloid level in other parts: in seeds 0.6-0.8, in seed containers 0.04, in flowers 0.1, in leaves and stems 0.037-0.04, and in rootlets 0.44%. Extn. with CHCl_3 gave 0.1% crude alkaloids (on wet wt. of bulbs), m. 110-60°, contg. 3.30% N and 29.8% MeO; acidification of residual alk. soln. gave the substance, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_6$, mol. wt. 167, m. 136-0.5° (from EtOH or H_2O), which is an acid and can be titrated by NaOH; this was identified as 3-hydroxy-6-methoxybenzoic acid (dry distn. yields 70% monomethyl ether of resorcinol). Young bulbs collected in the spring yield up to 77.5% of the crude alkaloid wt. in the form of colchicine, m. 149-52°, isolated by extn. with dry EtOAc, without chromatography. In very early spring or late fall the older bulbs yield not colchicine but a new alkaloid, colchicerine, m. 187-7.5°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} - 155^\circ$ (in CHCl_3), poorly sol. in EtOAc or H_2O . G. M. Kosolapoff.

"Khimki" Cen. Sci. Res. Forestry-Chem. Inst.

CA

Dynamics of alkaloid transformation in *Colchicum speciosum*. Sh. A. Kasapov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 71, 97-9 (1950); cf. C.A. 44, 8006, 2178g.—
Extn. of alkaloids from the freshly isolated root tubers of the plant over an annual cycle (best results are obtained when the vacuum-dried alkaloidal mass is treated with 2 vols. dry EtOAc and let stand 10-30 min., when it spontaneously deposits 80% of the alkaloids in cryst. form) showed that colchicerine appears at the time of seed ripening and increases during the summer months; colchicine is present in the pure state only in very early spring and by July-August is completely changed to colchicerine, which persists as the sole alkaloid over the full-winter period. The young spring tubers are high in surface-active matter and give bad emulsions on extn. with CHCl_3 ; satisfactory results are obtained if the mass is boiled 5 min. with CHCl_3 or the extn. performed on the juice which had been coagulated at 80°. . . . G. M. Kosolapoff

1. GANGRSKIY, P. A., KARAPETYAN, SH. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Drug Industry
7. Intensification of production is the most important condition for increased production
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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

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Vitamin supplies and their utilisation. (Collection I)

Biokimiya, Vol.17, No.5, pp 637, 1952.

GEL'PERIN, N.I., KARAPETYAN, Sh.A.

Ethyl Alcohol

Chlorination of ethyl alcohol. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, No. 4, 1952

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TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, zamestitel' otvetstvennogo redaktora; OPITSEYEV, V.V., redaktor; KRETSSEL', B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KURASHOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KARAPETYAN, Sh.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHCHERBIN, V.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKONI, Ye.V., tekhnicheskii redaktor

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1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po kompleksnoy khimicheskoy pererabotke neftyanykh gasov.
(Petroleum--Refining) (Hydrocarbons)